SOCIAL SCIENCE.

addresses on "Transportation as a Science," by Joseph D. Potts-"Life Insurance," by Sheppard Homans-"Administration of Origiand Justice," by Judge George C. Barrett-"Health Laws and Their Administration,"

by Dr. Elisha Harris, and "International tode," by David Dudley Field.

JOSEPH D. POTTS, President of the Empire Transportation Company, read a paper on "Transportation

s a Science." He said:—
The transportation of property by railway was new limited caledy by cost. Cost, by common con-sent, has two standards of measure; the working expenses for one part, for the other the investment or capital account. None doubt the necessity of charging enough for transportation to cover fair working expenses, and few doubt the need of charghig beyond working expenses sufficient excess to induce capitalists to provide the requisite permanent

Expenses are exaggerated per ton carried by partial use of facilities provided. A leading frunk and westward but eighteen per cent of U.e amount of paying freight its freight engines, had nower to haul. Expenses are increased by has dead weight handed. Of the number of tons knoved upon an the radronds of New York in 1865, firty-eight per cent consisted of engines and cary, or dead weights, and on the Hariem Railroad the proportion reached eighty-one per cent. 14 costs as much to move a ton of rolling stock as a ton of lading, and the tons of paying freight anoulder the expense of hauling the

dead weight.
The fundamental secret of cheap freight transportation is the fact that expenses are reduced per ton when the total tons moved are increased in number. Por example, in 1968 the Hariem road, which is 131 males long, moved 287,000 tons, or 15,000,000 of tons one mile, at a cost per ton per mue to uself of 5 8-10 cents, and to public of 7 6-10 cents, while in the same year the Philadelphia and Reading road, which, with its Harrisburg branch, is 147 miles long.

and mostly double tracked, moved a,600,000 tons of coal and 1,200,000 tons of merchandise, or 411,000,000 tons of merchandise and coal one inne, at a cost for sonl per ton per mile to liser of 1 1-in cent, and to the public of 7.7-10 cent.

No effective method for protecting the public against excessive charges has seen devised. Government, as a cheap tracsporter, has been tested main found whating. Competition is that must always be a failure. The cost of a radway is too great to usually permit the construction of more than one through a given district though many seek the same large commercial centres. Competition only reached therefore, the trace of those centres, and for that it is waged in the wildest mather. Folly in control of one of the times will force its wiser

and for that it is waged in the wildest his her. Polly in control of one of the lines will force as wiser rivais into raging battles in which the at tree is declared, transport service sells far beneath cost. If the truce is permanent, comention ceases; if broken, it is shorily renewed, and aram and again are repeated the rapture and renewal, while the price of carriage rushes up and down with kept or order fath the commerce is half paralyzed.

Gross revenues should be permitted, sufficient to meet fair expenses and a fair profit or percentage on the interest account, which latter should always represent a proper valuation of the permanent facilities. This gross revenues so far as received from freight, could be divisible among the tons according to quantity and distance moved, value, risk and compactness. These results could only be sacressfully sought by a hold of trained, able and appright agents, created and sustained by the matodial gov-

generally, indeed, until the death of the person by whom the benefit is purchased, its existence and growth are at once a proof of the confidence of a people in the stability of its government and in their own commercial integrity. Its growed and present position in the United States are some of the most autonishing facts in this age of wonderful developments. Life insurance has for its basis the lawar governing the duration of hamma life, or the chances of living and dying in a given period, commend with the improvement of moner by interest. The causus returns of different nations and the investigations of the mortality experience among insured lives, &c., incline us to base our calculations as to the probabilities of living or dying in future among a given number of persons at each age, with all the the probabilities of living or dying in future amona a given number of persons at each age, with all this condidence and precision resisting from the application of heurral laws. The mortuary experience of seventeen British companies was published in 1841, from which is deduced the actuaries' or combined experience belief mortality. The experience of twenty of the largest British companies published in 1869, resulting in the actuaries' table, the investigations of Dr. William Farr in regard to the mortality of England and Wales is shown by the census returns of Great Britain for 1841, 1851 and 1891, resulting in the English Life Tables Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and the mortuary experience of individual companies in this conduty and in Great Britain, together with the investigations of the insurance companies

human life, and the probabilities of interactive but not merely in a miscellaneous community, but not merely in a miscellaneous community, but among the special class of males from which are taken the persons insured.

The evening session was opened at eight o'clock, when judge George C. Barrett read an interesting paper on "Administration of Crimmai Justice in New York," He contended that it was lesbie and lar New York," He contended that it was lesbie and lar when judge Grongk C. Barkert read an interesting paper on "Administration of Criminal Justice in New York." He contended that it was ie-bie and lax in this city, and agitation of the subject would be productive of good resuits. The stability of our institutions and the existence of the social fabric depended upon the proper administration of criminal lastice. He would consider the cause of the laxity of the execution of the existing criminal laws, soggest some changes in detail and give the outline of a fundamental change. The election of judges to serve for brief terms had been tried and found wanting. The present system had a lendency to weaken and pull down the strong, while the life term would strengthen and uphoid the weak. The remedy was with the people, to make judges for line, by appointment or election, it mattered hille which. Judges for fire, with amplessairies, would have no other amolition than to become upright jurises and faithful public servants. The detention of witnesses he denounced as tending to discourage good critizens from testifying in important cases, and the practice of appealing from the lower courts to a linguer court in banque he considered to be altogether wrong, as a direct appeal to the court of last resort ought to be sufficient. He also denounced the system which allowed a judge to sit in review of his own decisions; also the unanimity that was required of petit jurys to decide a verdict. The two-tinids rule ought to be adopted instead; nor did be approve of the secresy of grand jury sittings. A man should be allowed, he thought, a preliminary examination and the right to cross-question his accuser before he was put on triat; and the question as to whether testimory was smillenent to call for an indictment abound be increased; but there also only to the series of grand jury sittings. A man should be allowed, he thought, a preliminary examination and the right to cross-question has accuser before he was put on triat; and the question as to explain the case; but the guitty man sh nistration. Elisua Harris read a paper on "Health Lawu

r Administration," in which he dilated at ight upon the work the Board of Health had doe its organization, all of which has been d in the tigrand from time to time, as the DUDLEY FIELD BEXT rend a paper on "An

At the annual meeting of the British Social Science Association held at manchester in 1866, he said a committee was appointed, consisting or juries of different countries, to draft an international civile to be adopted as a guide for nations and individuals in their international relations. Next year the outline will probably be completed. The project is now within the function of international have done more for she ametoration of international have than the finited States. An international law must be cessarily be vast in extent and infinite in detail. It regulates the conduct of nations towards all other nations. It relates to the rightful jurisdiction of nations over the persons, property and obligations of foreigners, what facts constitute a domicire, and what creates an allegance. It refers to the rights of expatriation and naturalization, and to extrateritorial action, as navigation, exploration, discovery, colonization and fineeries. It decides to what extent and on what conditions one nation may insist upon trade or intercourse with nother, and defines the rights of foreigners which respect to the acquisition and stransier of property, taxation, military service and obsciences to the laws under which they revice and obsciences to the laws under which they revice and obsciences to the laws under which they reside. An international code embraces also a vast variety of subjects, treated no annual meeting of the British Social Science

LEATH SECTION OF STATES AND THE DATE.

THE BILLIP AND THE ADDRESS AND THE ADDR

the winter. The Hon. C. C. Washburn, of Wisconsin, is in

Washington. The marriage of Theophile Gauthier to Carlotta

Grist is announced.

General Rosecrans expects to net \$5,000,000 in his California speculation.

General McMahon, late United States Minister to

Paraguay, is in Washington.
Camula Urso is Madame Leure, being married to
Frederick Leure, a Frenchman.

M. Lesseps loves a lass of sweet sixteen, while the accoper of Suez himself is sixty. Bishop Greene, of Mississippi, is lying quite ill at the residence of Mr. R. T. Craighill, in Lynchburg, Va.

The Connecticut Freemasons intend to erect a monument in memory of the late Thomas H. Seymour. It is stated that General Spinner is strongly in favor of increasing the salaries of department

Vallandigham, according to the Dayton, Ohio, Ledger, declines the democratic nomination for cierks.

President in 1872.

Mrs. Eva Lancaster, of Navasota, Texas, edits the Navasota Register, runs a millinery shop and rocks a newly occupied cradie.

Mr. Drake, who put down the first oil well in this country, and who at one time was worth \$1,000,000, recently died in the poor-house.

Governor Geary, of Fennsylvania; Governor Randolph, of New Jersey; Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, and Representative Niblack, of Indiana, were in Washington last Weinesday.

Assistant Adultant General Elliot (colored), of

Assistant Adjutant General Elliot (colored), of South Carolina, cowhided the Governor's assistant private secretary, Kavanah (white carpethag), on rriday last, on account of jealousy of the latter's attentions to Mrs. E.

A family of seven brothers and sisters, all living, A tamily of seven brothers and aisters, all living, now reside in the neighborhood of Buil Run, Knox county, Tenn., where they were born, raised and nive lived all their lives. The united ages of these seven worthy people amount to 638 years. They consist of Join Cox, eighty-five years of age; James, Cox, eighty-two; Richard Cox, seventy-nine; Sarah, wislow of William Conner, seventy-segen; Henry Cox, seventy-five; Moses Cox, seventy; Mrs. Hill, wife of Marvall Hill, sixty-eight.

wisow of William Countr, Seventy Sogen; Henry Cox. Seventy-1.e.; Moses Cox, Seventy; Mrs. Hill, wife-of Marvall Hill, sixty-eight.

The following is a list of Americans registered at the office of howies brothers & Co., Paris, for the week chiling October 14, 1869.—New York—Mr. J. Sherwood Jr., Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Wilber, Miss G. L. Norman, Mr. E. S. Bons, Moss E. M. Fairbarks, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dexter and family, Mrs. J. Brush, Mr. J. Hyan and wife, Mr. J. M. Bruner, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Hackley, Mr. M. Churchill, Mrs. Gastavns Ricker, Mrs. Gerge Brd and family, Mr. G. B. Goffman. Boston—Miss H. D. Shith, Mr. J. W. Danforth, Mr. C. F. Dunbar and family, Mr. G. T. Angell, Mr. J. W. Champney, Mr. George T. Tilsten, Mr. T. F. Chandler, Jr.; Miss H. A. Lpton, Miss H. J. Don, Mrs. Eleanor B. Walker, Mrs. B. C. Haywood, Mr. Eben Wright, Miss Holladay. Philadelphila—Mrs. Samuel Longstreib, Mrs. M. A. Milchell, Mr. Atherton Bight. Brooklyin—Miss Rose Benson, Mr. B. Rankill, Mr. C. A. Silver, New Bedford—Captain J. C. Deisno and wile Miss belano, Miss Helen Rotch, Miss J. M. Rotch, Mr. Win, Rotch. Newport—Mr. C. B. Barclay, Mr. H. Bedlow and family, Andover—Mr. E. A. Park. Bath—Mrs. C. 7. McKown, Toledo—Mr. J. W. Clark. Chicago—Mr. J. McKown, Toledo—Mr. J. W. Clark. Chicago—Mr. J. No. Carbuit, Mr. J. H. Rees, Savannah—Mr. G. W. Owells, Warren, R. L—Mr. P. W. Freedom, R. N. Rice, Charleston—Mr. M. B. Wilson, Cnicinnah—Dr. F. Roeker, Mr. Wm. Aubery and daughter, Cambridge—Mr. and Mrs. Q. Philips, Wilmington—Mr. S. N. Martin. Springfield—Mr. G. S. Leet, Mr. H. A. Leét, Hartford—Mr. H. C. White, Atlanta—Mr. L. H. Orme, M. D. St. Louis—Mr. R. W. Ulrici and Wile. Florence—Ms. G. D. Maquay, Nice—Mra. A. O. Aldig. Rome—Mis Addwn. Montreal—Mr. A. O. Aldig. Rome—Mis Addwn. Montreal—Mr. A. O. Aldig. Rome—Mis Addwn. Montreal—Mr.

filled and a single millionnaire gain possession of a State make what laws he pleases and live in a free republic as much a soverigm as if he were an Asiatic king. Vanderbitt—who, we should say, be-haved well in this affair—could buy New Jersey.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Opening of the Connecticut State Convention-Henry Ward Beecher and W. Lloyd Garrison in Attendance—What is Expected to Be Accomplished—Susan B. Anthony's Address. HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 28, 1869.

Quite satisfied that the weman's rights move-ment has attained a position among the questions of the day from which it cannot be thrown by its opponents without the fullest discussion and a thorough agitation, the leaders of it have entered with much earnestness into the organization of State societies it is now safe to entrust the work of prosictyzing indifferent females in country places to the local magnates and presidentesses of sewing circles favorable to the cause of the Revolution. The first movement in this direction was made, very properly, in this land of isms, and with the result anticipated. The Rhode Island Convention, held in Providence lately, demonstrated the wisdom of forming local organizations, and now all female Yankeedom is up and alive for work and dis-tinction. The Convention of the Nutmeg State, which assembled here this morning in the Opera Bouse, promises to be quite successful, in point of numbers at least. The fact that the fiery radical, W. L. Carrison; the charming Susan B. Anthony, the eloquent Mrs. Cady Stanton and all the other tightstomachered and becuried girls of the revolutionary movement were expected to astonish the autives excited the curiosity, if not the enthurasm, of the sharp cluzens of this ancient town.

OPENING OF THE CONVENTION.
When the temporary chairman, Mr. John Hooker, called the Convention to order this morning at ten o'clock, there were about six hundred persons present, four-fifths of whom were ladies, or, as they prefet to be called, "women." A battle flag of one of the Connecticut regiments waved over the private box, from which several chaste and elderly females smiled on the gaping audience, and over the stage on either side of it were suspended immense specimens of the national flag. A harmonium stood open near the foothghis, and some members of the irrepressible thirthings family atood shivering in the flats. A sound as of a hundred manly women, wresting behind the scenes to keep themserves from freezing kept the attention of the audiences lixed on the several places of extres. The scenery on the stage represented a quiet pastoral village, and this was adjusted from time to time by the manager of the play, who, in dreadful fear; of chilbians, incessantly washed his hands with invisible soap in imperceptible water."

Ar. Hook as said only a few words in calling the Convention to order, and then introduced the Rev. Henny Ward Braches, who would lead them in prayer. Mr. Beecher then advanced to the desk and intered a brief invocation to the beity, in which he asked with considerable emphasis for the development of His cause among men, and prayed for wives and inothers. He did not mention woman in the prayer, and this omission, whether intentional or accidental, scemed to have been fully noted by the leading ladies.

The prayer being ended, the Chairman stated that this was not a convention of delegates, but was open to all although of course, it was under the mens of the national flag. A harmonium stood open

accidental, seemed to have been fully noted by the leading ladies.

The prayer being ended, the Chairman stated that his was not a convention of delegates, but was open to all although, of course, it was under the management of the friends of woman sufrage in Connecticut. A motion was then made that persons from other States who wished to could speak from the plaiform or occupy seats on it, and this was carned with two faint "ayes," and the opposition, if any there was, old not dare to show its "noes." No one seemed to be unfully excited or depressed over this vote, nor, indeed, did the assembled sisters, except the women on the platform, who smiled a bewitching approval, evince the least enthusiasm in any of the proceedings. The work of effecting a permanent organization occupied a few seconds.

Rev. N. J. Burton, a somewhat celebrated preacher of the Gespel as it is in seecher, and a bright and satisfied light among the initial in Hartford, was appointed president of the Convention, and the languishing Mrs. Davis, of Frovidence; J. Ward flow, for cummings, of the Methodist Episcopa Church, and a large number of others were added as vice presidents. Miss Anthony and Mrs. Burleigh were elected as secretaries.

Mr. Burleigh were elected as secretaries.

Mr. Burleigh were elected as secretaries, which self-and manner as well as the matter of his speech, were just in the style of sunday school addresses, and feli exceedingly flat. After talking for half an hour he said that having been promoted to the distinguished position of president of the Connecticut woman's suffrage Convention he expected to be regarded for the future as dead right on the subject.

The Cultaman then nominated Joan Hooker, Ellen Burr, Olympia Brown, Mrs. John Hooker and a number of others as a Committee on tersouthons. Sience gave consent to their appointment. Evidently healther the question nor the weather was warm chough for a vote. While the committee were abent, which was just five minutes, one of the excreational matchings family attacke

Resolved, That there is no consideration whatever that makes the right of suffrage valuable to men, or that makes it it he duty or the interest of the nation to concede it to men, that does not make it valuable to women and the duty and interest of the nation to concede it to women. Resolved, That the ballot will bring to woman a higher education, larger industrial opportunities, a whier held for thought and action, a sense of responsibility in her relations to the public weifare, and, in piece of mere complainance and fattery, the higher and truer respect of men.

Resolved, That political affairs, involving nearly at the

came of Corlation progress no less than men they ought to have the same opportunity with men to exert a political power in their behalf.

Resolved, That in the alarming prevalence of public disponents of the present forces on the control of the control of

find their children grown up around them and so longer needing their care.

Resolved. That all laws which recognize a superior right in the busband to the children whom the wife has borne, or a right on the part of the busband to the property of the effer, beyond the right given to her in his property of the effer, beyond the right given to her in his property and all laws which hold that busband and wife do not stand in all respects in the relation of equals, ought to be abrogated, and the perfect of the control of the social social state when he said, 'their under the perfection of the social state when he said, 'their us make man in our image, after our likeness, and let them have for some control of the social state when he said, 'their us make man for a perfect thristian society, in which an Apostle says "there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female."

female."

On motion of Mrs. C. Davis, of Providence, seconded by Rev. HENRY WARD BERGHER, the resolutions were accepted and held over for discussion and approval at a later period in the proceedings of the Convenion. Mrs. Severance was then called on for an essay.

Mrs. Severance was then called on for an essay. Advancing to the table in the front of the stage she sat down beside it and proceeded to read from an immense brief of manuscript. She said that woman could not think standing, and that was her excuse. When she had said that all that was true or new in her carefully prepared and claborate essay on woman suffrage was uttered.

MISS ANTHONY WINDS UP.

Blaving given herself time to renoct on what she was about to say by some remarks on the excessive.

of bond on any of these taree days was inhed from twenty to litury per cent on the amount of duty—that is, probably, his whole profit. Air, Fisk's alager was, in inct, on the throat of every man in every port of the thion.

The American press is already asking anxiously where the remedy for this state of affairs can be found, and it has reason for its auxiety. There is not the slightest security that the experiment may not be repeated by men much stronger than Messrs, Fisk & Gould, and government cannot be always desconding in a shower of gold to the relief of mankind. Even if gold were not the subject men so rich and imbried with such a thirst for gaming mignisthi work irretirevable mischief. There is nothing whatever to prevent three or four speculators like Mr. Vanderbilt from mastering all the railways in the country, or reducing their shares to nominal values, or holding all the irod, or even making an attack on flour, or doing any other shares to nominal values, or holding all the irod, or even making an attack on flour, or doing any other act which men possessed of immense resources, and standing in sympathy apart from the community, fighting like the Barons of old for their own hands, without reference to the welfare of any not directly connected with themselves, may be able to conceive. Congress has no power over them, the state legislatures can scarcely bouch them—being precluded from annuling the obligation of any contract—the judiciary is in their pay, and even if they stepped beyond the law, which they need not do, juries could not be found to convict them. They cannot be deprived of their wealth without a social convulsion; they cannot be lynched, for they could raise regiments of armed braves, and apparently they cannot be induced to forego this use of wealth. Amid auch colossal gambling every other excitement so them a dreary waste. What are they do or line flight which absorbs so many briving but in a manifer and these cancers are closed, wealth being, after a certain point, hearly used society Having given herself time to renect on what she was about to sar by some remarks on the excessive cold and her "chaltering teeth," Miss Anthony congratulated the men and women present on the large attendance and propuesied great taings from the deliterations of the Convention. The time was mar at hand, she said, when the present leaders of the woman suffage movement will not have to bear the brunt of the light. God send it soon, she said, for she was tired. The question of the right of women of the land to the suffrage, which they had assembled to discuss, was progressing in importance and was now fairly before the people of the State. When people talked of the hopenessness of the movement the position of the colored people afforded a ready illustration of their shallowness and want of foresight. Who would have thought ten years ago that lines men wome sit in the year of our Lord 1809 in State Legislatures and showing themselves forward toward the balls of Congress! The cause of the negro seemed nobeless then, and much more hope piace misself attogether outside the lawa, to live simong a race which still boasts its Puritanism like a Suttan, among a naw abiding people to wage private wat, among a community singularly kindly to pour out ruth at will upon the unoffeeding. No aristocrat in modern days has had anything like the power of the american plutocrat, and no aristocrat in any days has been more competely beyond restraint. The remedy, we hope, must come, but we confess we cannot see whence. The law of equal division at death clearly does not prevent aggiomerations of property, which are all the horer dangerous because the property, being personal, can be so rapidly turned to use. A Marquis of Woatminster can do much, but a threat from him to upset the city would only provoke a smile. A Mr. Vanderbilt in England, if he close to work mere mischer, might reduce us all to a state of barter, and work more ruin than an invading army; and, if we may judge, from all we near of New York, would be just as likely to do it as not in order to feel his power, to make "strokes," and generally to enjoy the excitement of a supert form of gambling. Fortunately in England as man of that kind would in no short time provoke the community, and the community through Parisament is absounce; but in America we see nothing to prevent the development of the millionar into a virtual monarch, the state of whose digestion would be important to milliona, who could not send his adversaries the bowatting, could send them an equally fatal develop confication. We fail to see what a man with fifty millions could not do in New York, or why a successful chief in the "ring," any man with a million, a head for thance and upon more be controlled than a stan lovely proving the state of the first millionar. signt. Who would have thought ten years ago that black men wong it in the year of our Lord 1809 in State Legislatures and showing themselves forward toward the haits of Congress? The cause of the negro seemed nopeless then, and much more hopeless than does that of the women today. We demand she said, and this is the kernal of the general subject that the soul and body of women be freed from all unjust restrictions; that woman will be free to make her own circumstances and to work out her own salvation. It was the worst inliacy to suppose that women must be supported by men, for they can and do in thousands of instances support themselves and their parents and families beside. Miss Anthony then diverged to pay a handsome compilment to the Herallo, and dwelt at considerable length on the condition of the workingwomen in the city of New York. There must be an entire change in the conditions of society, cried the elequent oratoress, with respect to woman's abor. Employers say that when women are employed beside men in shops the result is consusion and loss, the lator of women being never certain, as home duties have to be attended to girls must be drilled. To put them on a par with men they must be denoat du the work expected of them. She did not demand the same wages for in-efficient women's work as efficient men workers were receiving, but she skilled man received.

As matters now stand woman is owned by man. Man exercises a nower over her subsistence and therefore, over her moral being. Giris should have the means of working until such time as the thought it to marry, and then the only tempedon to take that imperiant step should be genuter love. The oratoress would show how to suffrage would benefit women. It the give them self-respect, confidence and higher almost the case of number of factory giris robes, confidence and higher almost the case of number of factory giris robes, which was a factory giris robes would be immanaged work and wages would be immanaged benefical. Women will not have to ask for their rights; they will be readily given them. Woman will not the power and be her own best keeper.

Miss Anthony was slightly applauded on resuming her seat, and the topyention, at twelve o'clock, adjourned to three object.

Having remembed at that hour, Mrs. Marr A. Livermore, of Chinago, addressed a large audemoe, and this evening Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, made an address and Mrs. Julia Ward Howe reys a poem. The Convention will continue through temorrow and to-morrow evaluing.

THE MATIONAL GAME.

Atlante to Mutual-First Game of Winter. A raw, giomy, wintry looking day, with evidences of an appropring storm too plain, and when work in doors wasnuch more to be desired than any outdoor sport—uch a day was yesterday. And set the fact that it was just such a day did not deter a large crowd of the duniers of the game of base ball from being presen to witness the home and home game between the Atlantics and the Mutuals. Scarcely had the preliginaries of the game been completed ere a sprinte of snow and hall came down, and there was every reason to believe that the sport would be spoled. Such was not the case, nowever, and occasional attempts made by the storm seemed only to have me effect of hurrying the players, so that the game was made more lively and played

only to have he effect of hurrying the players, so that the geane was made more lively and payed through in storter time.

The Modells won the toss and sent the Adantics to the oat. Pearce got to first on a fit to right short, which Flank muffed, and was sent to second by Smith, who drove a "timotaly trimmer" to centre field. Fearch attempted to steat taird and was supped by Hisfheld and C. Mills. Smith was forced out at second by Shrit, who would also have realred that Hanly hrown the bala little lower, the escaped, however, and by wild throws of C. Mills and Carreton was helped around. Chapman soon after popped by a fly for Hatfield and redired. Out, in one, two, three order, the Mutaus went in the irst maings, hatfield giving Zetton a chance for a bound catch, which he took, and E. Mills and Family being disposed of at first base. The game thus early gave evidences of being sharp, and although some risky individuals who making bets with odds in layor of the Atlantics they seemed to feel rather shaky. It might be went to follow the game through had all the points been properly played but at the items allecting the result will be it und in the fatures given below, flad the Mutaus backed their pitching as the Atlantic did theirs, and all the opportunities of fielding met out been taken, the result would have shood sixto one in favor of the Mutaus scored ten. The good feature of the entire game was Eggler's splendid playing at centre deld, while the bad teature was the extraordinary "mutaus," as the bad teature was the extraordinary "mutaus," of E. Mills, at first. Four bad "muffs" are credited to him. This mily not be many, but in his case they are, indeed, remarkable. Everond these there was

The home and home game between the Empire and Eagles will probably be played on Thursday

There is some hitch in the negotiations for the Atlantic-Eckford home and home game.

The Mutuals will start for Cincionati on Wednes

The approaching meeting of the State Association (Nov. 11) promises to be well attended. The clube from this section of the State will probably vote solidly for Mr. Porter, of the Central City Club of Syracuse, for President. That gentleman is now the chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the National Association, is one of the oldest bail enthusiasts in the central part of the State, and takes a great deal of therest in all that concerns the welfare of the association.

Mass., has been playing some curious reaks lately. Several weeks since, a sheet of rock one foot thick and fity feet square lifted lised into the air and broke into pieces with a noise like that of cannon. The explanation seems to be that the rock to that depth had been expanded by the heat, and the frequent passage over it of loaded teams caused it to become brittle, as does from or steel by long hammering, and at last it had not tenacity enough to noid it in its bed. Another remarkable phenomenon was where the rock moved up hill of itself, while yet undetached at one end. A strip of rock, 354 feet long by five feet deep and five feet wide, was split by wedges from the main rock, and immediately it began to move up nill, being free at the upper end, though the inclination was more than one foot in twenty. This rock moved one and one-nalf inches, and another strip, 154 feet long, moved half an inch—nearly all while we were present.—Amherst (Mass.) Student.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

Married.

ALDEN-Corb.—On Tuesday, October 10, by the Rev. Dr. Thompson, Mr. James Alden to Miss Hartie Corb.

Boston and Buffalo papers please copy.

ALEXANDER—DICKRISON.—At Madison square church, on Thursday, October 28, by the Rev. Dr. Adams. Mr. Charles A. Alexander to the late R. H. Winslow, all of New York.

BRITTON—STILLIMELL.—At the Madison square church, on Thursday, October 28, by the Rev. T. Raiston Smith, D. D., Charning M. Britton to Isabel, second daughter of J. E. Stiliwell, M. D., all of this city.

BLASOKIL—MAXWELL.—At the Brick Presbyterian church, on Wednesday, October 20, by the Rev. Abbott E. Kittredge, J. Howand Blasspell, to Heren. M., daughter of Alexander Maxwell, all of this city.

HIBBARD—GOODRICH.—On Thursday, October 23, at Grace church, by the Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Mr. LESTER D. HIBBARD, of Buffalo, N. Y., to Mrs. ELIZABETH G. GOODRICH, formerly of Chicago.

No cards.

Buffalo, Chicago and Milwaukie papers please coby.

HOTKINS—WEERES.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on Wed-

HOPKINS-WEEKES.-At Tarrytown, N. Y., on Wed-HOPKINS—WERRES.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on Wednesday, October 27, at the country residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. John D. Weils, of Brocklyn, E. D., Richard R. Hopkins, Jr., of Boston Mass., to Miss Emma Werkers, eldest daugater of Augustus F. Weekes, of Brocklyn, E. D. No cards, Hubbell.—Seysour.—At St. John's church, in Cramandagua, N. Y., on Taursaay evening, October 21, by the Rev. Mr. Nickerson, Mr. H. P. Hubbell., of this city, to Miss Besser, only daugater of the late Charles Seymour, Esq., of the former place.

Ivens—McBrids.—In Ladayette, N. J., on Thursday, October 28, at the Reformed church, by the Rev. W. R. Duryee, Edward Ivens, of Savannah, Ga., to Julie, daughter of James McBride, of the former place.

to JULE, daughter of James McBride, of the former place.

MACADAM-MURDOCH.—On Wednesday, October 27, at Zion church, by the hight Rev. Bishop South-gate, Lucius MacADAM to Josephinks, cidest daughter of Bradford Murdoch, Esq., all of this city. No cards.

Gaughter of Bradford Murdool, Esq., all of this city. No cards.

Naphera—Muse.—At Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, October 20, at the residence of the brade's parents, by the Rev. John 'Handon, Charles P. Napher to Emma H., youngest daughter of Charles Muse, Esq., all of Orange.

Brooklyn and Jersey City papers please copy.
OLDERSHAW—COLEY.—On Wednesday, October 27, at Brooklyn, by the Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock, D. D., John Oldershaw, of New York, to Miss Fanny E. Colery, of Waterbury, Conn.
PITRIN—JAGOAR.—At Flushing, on Wednesday, October 27, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Thomas A. Jaggar, Walter S. Pitzin and Jella A., daughter of Walter Jaggar, Esq., Sewall—Gitchesty.—At Port Richmond, S. L., on Thursday, October 28, by the Rev. Chauncey Gies, Frank Sawall—Gitchesty.—At the Home Made Hotel, 284

Gilchrist.

THOMAS—PHILIPS.—At the Home Made Hotel, 284
Greenwich street, on Thursday, October 28, by the
Rev. Steplien D. Brown, Mr. W. M. THOMAS to Miss
MARY R. PHILIPS, all of this city. No cards.
Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

WALLEN—CASS.—On Thursday, October 7, at St.
Stepheng's church, Sewickley, Pa., by the Rev. Samuel
Earp. Lieutenant Hanny D. Wallen, Jr., United

létates Army, to AUGASTA L., daughter of General George W. Case, of Pittsburg. Died.

Died.

ALLEN.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, October 27, Mary, wife of Sanuel F. Allen, a nauve of Castle Oliver, Ireland, aged 48 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 150 Railroad avenue, Jersey City, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Bird.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, October 27, Martha Jang, wife of Wilham Edgar Bird, and daughter of the late James O Ward.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence. Clinton avenue, west side, seventh house forth of Myrtle avenue, Brogellyn, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

BURR.—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, October 28, Marty Ann Burn.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brothers, E. W. and George Burr, and brotherin-law, L. P. Hoyt, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence.

Bullots—in Progrady October 28 Mircustle, C.

Bullots—in Progrady October 28 Mircustle, C.

BROOKS, —On Thursday, October 23, MITCHELL C. BROOKS, in the 54th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 311 Lexington avenue, on Saturday afternoon, at four orders.

lexington avenue, on Saturday asternoon, at four o'clock.

Bahrs.—Sarah Bahrs, wife of Dederick Bahrs, aged 46 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Troop C, First cavality, and also the members of the German Firends' Society, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 439 Wasnington street, corner of Desbrosses, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

BERRY.—On Wednesday, October 27, Terrenos BERRY, aged 35 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 204 Mott street, at one o'clock this (Friday) afternoon. The remains will be taken to Calvars Cemetery.

dence, 204 Mott street, at one o'clock this (Friday atternoon. The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery.

Dublin papers please copy.

Brit., Son of R. H. and Phillis Bell, aged 2 years, 8 months and 27 days.

The remains will be taken from the New Haven boat, Feck slip, on her arrival, at three o'clock, this (Friday) afternoon, for interment. The friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Cogan.—On Thursday, october 28, Bridger Cogan, widow of Feter Cogan, of the parish of Abby, county Longford, Ireland, 2ged 71 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons, Thomas, Hugh and Lawrence, are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her sons, Thomas, Hugh and Lawrence, are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, Feter, No. 4 Jane street, on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock.

New Orleans papers please copy.

Carnott.—On Wednesday, October 27, Marx, wife of John Carroll, in the 33d year of her age.

The funeral will proceed from No. 714 Eleventh avenue, this (Friday) morning, to the Church of St. Paul, corner of Fitty-ninth street and Ninth avenue (where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated at ten o'clock, and thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Chosson.—On Wednesday, October 27, Michael Joseph Crosson, aged 1 year, 10 months and 1 day The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the Inneral, from the residence of his parents, No. 5 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, thi (Friday) alternoon, at two o'c ock.

Coughlin.—On Wednesday, October 27, Danier Partick Coughlin, son of Homas and Mary Coughlin, aged 3 years, 10 months and 2s days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this fay (Friday), from the residence of his parents, No. 45 Isackett street South Brooklyn.

Connell.—Suddenly, of kidney disease, on Wedneday evening, October 27, at his residence, No. 51 Dolinick street, Samerl J. Cor

inick street, Samuel J. Cornell, aged 29 years as 6 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) after noon, at one o'clock.

GLARK.—On Wednesday, October 27, James Francis, infant son of James J. and Alicia Clark, aged years.

The funeral will take place this (Friday) afternoon at two o'clock, from the residence of his parent 321 Eighth street.

Franklin.—Studenly, on Tuesday, October 28 Mary E., daughter of Heary Franklin, aged 25 year and 10 months.

MARY F., daughter of Heary Frankin, aged 25 year and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her father, 105 East Flity-fit street, corner of Fourth avenue, this (Friday) morning at eleven o'clock. Remains will be taken to Greenwood cemetery.

Philadelphia papers picase copy.
GRAY.—At Littleton. Mass, on Tuesday, Octobe 26, Mrs. Sorfila N. Gray, wife of Levi Gray, Esq of New York city.
GLOVER.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, October 2 Susan B., widow of James M. Glover, aged 58 year 6 months and 4 days.

of New York City.

GLOVER.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, October 2 Susan B., widow of James M. Glover, aged 58 year 6 months and 4 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited attend the funeral, this (Friday) morning, at no oclock, from 137 East Twenty-Eith street. The mains will be taken to Norwaik.

Harmson.—Suddenly, on Wednesday morni october 27, Edward Harmson, second son of late Rev. William Harrison, D. D., of Southwa Engiand, aged 55 years.

The sinneral will take place on Saturday afterno at half-past two o'clock, from his late residence, South Oxford street, Blookiya. The relatives a friends of the family are respectfully invited.

Engish papers please copy.

JENKINS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, October Joseph Jenkins, in the 76th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral. From his it residence, No. 231 Bridge street, this (Friday) all noon, at one o'clock.

Orange county, N. Y., and Stenben county, Interpretation of the papers please copy.

KENEDY.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, October at the residence of his parents, JOSEPH FRANC eldest son of David C. and Catharine Kennedy, the 17th year of his age.

Bright be the place of thy soul!

No lovelier spirit than time ever rose from its mortal control.

In the orbs of the bless'd to shine.

Light be the turi of thy tomb;

May its verdure inke emeralds be,

But ours are the greef and the gloom, in the shade of affliction, for thee.

The friends of the family are invited to attend if funeral, from 335 East Twenty-sixth street, this (R day) giternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

The friends of the family are invited to attend funeral, from 383 East Twenty-sixth street, this (r day) airernoon, at half-past one o'clock.

Lek.—Suddenly, on Thursday, October 28, Jos T. Lek, son of Joseph W. and Harriet H. Lee, ag byears and il months.

Friends of the family are invited to attend a funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. if Flushing avenue, near clossen avenue, on Saturdi afterneon, at one o'clock, without further notic interment at Marble Cemet 77, Second avenue.

Livingston.—On Wednesday, October 27, at h residence, 59 West Forty-flith street, Cornell daughter of Philip Henry Livingston, of, Livingston Manor.

Manor.
The relatives and friends are invited to the funer services, at the house, this (Friday) afternoon, one o'clock.

LAKE.—At Richmond, Staten Island, on Wedne day evening, October 27, ROBERT C. LAKE, son of D. J. S. Lake, aged 15 years.

Funeral at St. Andrew's church, this (Friday) after the property of the control of the contro

Funeral at St. Andrew's current, this famous, at one o'clock.

Lee.—At Bergen City, N. J., on Thursday, Octobe 28, Rosent Lee, aged 34 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invite to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, a half-past two o'clock, from the Newark Plank Rosental Company of the State Company to attend the funeral, half-past two o'clock, from the Newars Bergen City.

LEWIS.—On Wednesday, October 27, of remittent LEWIS.—On Wednesday, October 48, and the year of her age.

half-past two o'clock, from the Newark Plank Ross Hersen City.

Lights.—On Wednesday, October 27, of remittent fever, CAPBARINE ARABBULA, daughter of Waiter H. and Arabeila B. Lewis, in the 12th year of her age. The resatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) at moon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her pents, No. 30 West Nineteenth street. Remains to ottaken to Philadelphia for incernent.

MOUNTAIN.—On Thursday, October 28, MARY A., wife of John Mountain, in the 63d year of her age. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Saturday morning, at eleven o'clock.

NUTAHORN.—On Thursday, October 28, from injuries received by a fall, MARKIN NUTZHORN, in the 53d thyear of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence. Carnarise, i. l., this (Friday) alternoon, at two o'clock.

O'BRIEN.—In South Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, October 27, MARY O'BRIEN, aged 79 years.

Her iriends, and those of her sons, Patrick, Michael and John O'Brien, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of net daughter, corner of Van Brunt and Sculyan streets, this (Friday) morning, at had-past ten o'clock, to St. Mary's church, where a solemn requien meass will be offered for the repose of her sout, and from thence to Flationsh Cemetery, at two o'clock, P.M. The relatives and friends are lavited to attend.

Roment-Son.—On Wednesday, October 27, at haif-past eleven o'clock attend.

Roment-Son.—On Wednesday, October 27, Ellen, widow of John C. Robertson, in the 75th year of ner age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Roment-Son.—On Wednesday, October 27, Ellen, widow of John C. Robertson, in the 75th year of ner age.

Rge.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, this (Friday) morning, at eleven o'check, from the Stanton Street Hapits charch. The cremains will be taken to Mount Pleasant IN. J. Cemetery for interment.

Sporproap.—At his residence, in Westchester county, on Thursday, October 28, PAUL Sporproad, in the 78th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 4 East Fourieenth sireet, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

Strarns.—On Thursday, October 28, Joseph Krichum, youngest child of John N. and Alice A. Stearns, aged 1 year, 11 months and 12 days.

Funeral on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 119 East Fifty-nints street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

SOMERYILLE.—On Thursday, October 28, Mrs. Man-Gairer Somerville.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 518 Eleventh avenue, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

Vertern.—On Wednesday, October 27, Paren

O'clock.
VETER.—On Wednesday, October 27, PRIER CLINTON, only child of Peter, Jr., and Carrie L. Vetter, aged 4 months and 27 days.
The relatives and friends of the ismily are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Fridsy) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of John Landers, corner of Columbia and Houston airects.